Annual Commencement of the Hahn-

March Massack

The valedictory address, delivered by Prolessor C. G. Raue, contained the following
words of advice to the graduating students:—

"In hotels of the latest style we find a very
landable arrangement, especially for invalids
with weak lungs and legs; and which is also exceedingly satisfactory to lazy people. I mean
the hoisting apparatus; or, more elegantly
speaking, the elevator. You sit there apparently in a snug little room, have leisurely
crossed your legs one upon the other and before
you think of a great many things—ting! there you think of a great many things—ting! there you are, landed upon the second floor! Is that climbing? no, that is being hoisted! or elegantly

elimbing? no, that is being hoisted! or elegantly expressed—it is being elevated into a higher story without straining a muscle.

"We have also a kind of elevators in our sciences; excellent contrivances of modern times; our periodicals and journals, by which a man likewise can keep himself posted in the new events of scientific researches; can rise into the bigher stories of better information without much trouble, if he be not too lazy to sit down in his leisure hours to read these journals. Is this climbing? No, that is being hoisted; or, more elegantly expressed, it is being elevated to a higher stand-point by the labor of others. a higher stand-point by the labor of others. And indeed, if one's mental elasticity and aspiration should lack in energy to stride on by himself, we hope and wish and expect that every man in this nineteenth century, who has anything to do with sciences, should at least sit down and allow himself to be hoisted. But, gentlemen, I wish you would climb! That is altogether a different process. For we cannot really call that our own which we have not acquired by our own strenuous efforts. What we gain so easily, by mere reading, remains as alluvial land, destitute of rocky formations, aninorganic accumulation; but possesses no organic growth. It may swell, but does not yield blood, sinews, and bones. You must digest; you must, by your own experiments, test what others have done; and finally bring forth the fruit of your own labor which others may enjoy.
"I think, gentlemen, your teachers have done

what they could to prepare and incline your minds for such self-growing action. They do not expect that you have learned by heart everything which medical science has already brought to light; they have not intended to stuff you with facts and theories, either their own or others; but they have tried to make you understand facts and theories; to set you thinking of the why and wherefore of things; to inspire you with a love of our glorious science; in short, they have tried to put you on the right track, upon which, they have you on the right track, upon which, they hope, you will move by your own steam; and become men of independent thought and judgment, self-thinking, self-producing! Climb on, then! It will give you more delight, more satisfaction, and more internal hold, than all the other things you can obtain. And this is the kind of fortune, on to which, I hope, the tide of your lives may earry you. May you take it at the flood! And what was it that stimulated the founder of Homeopathy to the toilsome work of his long life? This love for science! What is it that still inspires the best men of our cause with self-sacrificing activity? This love for science! you on the right track, upon which, they hope, self-sacrificing activity? This love for science Now, gentlemen, although we cannot all be kings of science—that title is already losing ground even in politics—we can at least, each
of us, be active citizens of the greatest and
truest republic that ever existed, or ever will exist—the Republic of Science! "Climb on, then, and bring yo

new and old remedies; haul in your observations, either confirming old experiences, or elucidating new principles; bring forth your ex-perimental researches and discoveries; remem-ber always, that to-day you have been made members of a society in which neither money nor family is a sign of excellence, in which you can attain distinction only by your own exer-tions and meritorious efforts!

"In Cologne there is a dome, the construction of which was conceived about the year 1248, and in the completion of which are still engaged thousands of busy hands. A still higher and nobler thought was conceived some seventy years ago, in Leipsic, by Hahnemann, and you, gentlemen, have enlisted to be the propounders of this thought, to spread it wherever you go, and to bring its blessings home to the very threshold of each family.

"Gentlemen, you are going from us, and soon you will be scattered near and far. Do not expect to gather fruit where you have not sown seed; you will succeed only in the degree in which you work for the cause. Take this illustration along with you, and wherever you go prepare the soil, and it cannot fail that by your carnest and zealous endeavors homeopathy will come out triumphantly over all the country." The following is the list of graduates who to-

The following is the list of graduates who today obtained their diplomas:—

W. F. Alexander, Bait.
M. H. Adams, N. Y.
J. P. Birch, Phila.
H. Baethig, Jr., Buffalo.
J. H. Blake, Texas.
F. Berry, Jr., R. I.
T. R. Blackwood, N. J.
J. M. Barton, Mass.
W. H. Crow, Wil., Del.
A. P. Chalker, Camden, N. J.
A. P. Merra, M. D., N. Y.
J. Nottingham, N. J.
T. Pratt, West Chester, Pa.
N. A. Pennoyer, Wig.
C. W. Parker, Phila
C. W. Parker, Phila
C. W. Perkins, N. J.
A. A. Rott, Pa.
J. M. Rotzell, Phila.
W. G. Goodno, Phila.
A. S. Gaskill, New Jersey,
A. K. Hills, Boston, Mass.
E. F. Hoyt, Lockport, N. Y.
G. R. Spooner, Mass.
J. C. Slay, Dover, Del.
W. G. Taylor, Pa.
A. Breckal degree was conferred upon James day obtained their diplomas:-

W. G. Taylor, Pa.

A special degree was conferred upon James
H. Patton, of Richmond, Va., and honorary degrees on Carroll Dunham, M. D., and T. F.

Allen, M. D., of New York. The whole number of students at present in the

A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE OUT FOR REGISTER OF WILLS.—A resolution passed by the Republican Executive Committee of the M. Bunn (presenting the name of William M. Bunn (present member of the Legislature) as a candidate for Register of Wills, has been printed in the form of a circular, and is being extensively circulated in this city. It is signed Thomas J. Smith, President, and Engene G. Kuhn and John P. Sepler, Secretaries.

ALUMNI MEETING .- A meeting of the alumni of the Jefferson Medical College is called for Saturday morning, March 12, at 10% o'clock. All graduates are asked to assemble at that time, in the lower lecture room of the college, for the purpose of organizing an alumni association. The commencement of this college will take place on the same day at noon.

OPEN HOUSES .- The police of the Fifth District, during last night, found unlocked the doors of two houses. Had they been robbed no doubt the occupants would have complained bitterly over the inefficiency of the police force.

THE COUNTY PRISON.

spectors The Criminal Population of the City-Their Offences, Nativities, Ages, Habits, and Education

and Edvention. Yesterday we gave the annual report of the Inspectors of the County Prison. To-day we present important details from the tables ap-

pended to the report.
In the following table is shown the number of commitments for certain crimes during the year

869:	
Adultery	Forgaty
Acceptable 90	Gambling
Assault to Murder 146	Highway Robberg
Assault to Commit a	Illegal Voting
	Infantieide
And Property and the second se	Intoxication
William of the William The Contract of the Con	Mansiaughter
Abuse, and Abuse and	
Threatening 581	
Appearation to Murder 4	Mail Robbery
Arson	
Higamy	Passing Counter't Notes
Burglay, 73	Passing Counter t Coin.
Ornelty to Animals 28	
Disorderly, and Breaches	Robbary
Descring Family and	Suspicious Persoas
	Vagrants
Dangerous Woman	Vicious Woman

In the following table is given the whole num-

THE RESERVE	WHITE,		HLACK.		TOTAL	
Fig. ne. 1943	Male,	Female	Male.	Pemale.	TOYAL	
Prisoners received for trial. Vagrants	5,000 594	826 600	445 36	181		
Disorderly and breach of peace Intexication Disobedient and	4,597	1.898 928		327		
Runaway Appren-	11	1	41		13	
Sentenced, but not to hard labor	78	- 2	4	- 41	1	
Sentenced to hard	985	38	88	16	5 0	
Sent to Eastern Penitentiary	100		9		T	
Sent to House of Refuge	84					
Total	19.228	4,330	19%	67	18,3	

The number of prisoners in the institution or December 31, 1868, having been 337, the total number confined during the year is swelled to 18,642. Of these, 18,258 were discharged during the year, leaving 384 in prison on December 31 1869. There were also 395 convicts in the insti

tution at that time, making the tetal population of the prison at the close of the year, 779.

During the year 507 persons were committed under sentence to hard labor, of whom 365 males and 38 females were white, and 88 males and 16 females were black. Of those sentenced 321 were for larceny, 15 for assault and battery, 2 for burglary, 8 for robbery, 4 for forgery, 4 for bigamy, and 5 for rlot. The nativities of the 507 sentenced to hard labor during the year were

as follows:— Pennsylvania..... as follows:—

Pennsylvania. 209 France 5
Other States 125 Scotland. 3
Ireland. 91 Other parts of the
Germany. 41 world .13 Of those sentenced to hard labor 126—87 white

males, 4 white females, 30 colored males, and 7 colored females—were under 20 years of age. Of those from 20 to 30 years of age there were 212; from 30 to 40 there were 104; from 40 to 50 there were 47; and over 50 there were 16.

In the following is shown how often the 507 prisoners sentenced to hard labor have been First time...... 386 Fifth time......

Fourth time In the follow 507 sentenced to	ving !	s show	n how	many o	of th
	WHITE.		COLORED.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Pemale.	Tota
Learned a trade Had no trade	154 186	6 8 94	20 55 13	3 19	181 252 59

Accountants... 22 Totals..... 365 38 | 88 The educational acquirements of the same prisoners are shown in the following: -WHITE, COLORED.

Table 102	Mate.	Female.	mate.	Female.	Totats	
Can read and	41	14	8	3	60	
write Cannot read	267 57	8 16	. 50 80	7 6	335 105	
Totals	365	38	88	16	507	
In the follow	ing ar	e shown	their	habits:	_	
1000	WHITE.		COLORED.		MIL IN	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total	
Mod'rate drink-	107	11	26	2	14	
Temperate Intemperate	181 127	11 16	40 22		19 16	
					-	

Totals 865 38 88 16 507 The figures which we have given above are worthy of the careful study of all who are anxious to suppress crime by aiming at the root of the evil, and applying the maxim that "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of

cure. THE SALARIES OF SCHOOL TEACHERS,-This subject came up yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the Board of School Controllers, a motion being made by Mr. Milliken that the Committee on Accounts be requested to obtain the opinion of the City Solicitor as to the power of the board to fix the salaries of school teachers independently of the action of Councils. Mr. Armstrong thereupon read from an opinion delivered by Judge Shars-

wood, of the Supreme Court, in the case of Josephine Johnson vs. the city of Philadelphia, 2 Wright's Reports, p. 384, as follows:—
"If the city is liable at the suit of the plaintiff, then the discretion vested in Councils to levy taxes for all the various matters of public expense is subject to the power of a board who are not responsible to the people for a taxtrate."
The motion was finally amended so as to provide for taking a test case into court, which was opposed by several members on the ground that it would tend to keep the teachers out of

their pay for an indefinite period. It finally passed, however, by the following vote:—
Yeas—Messrs. Abbot, Blynn, Cassidy, Fagen, Gratz, Hickok, Jackson. Macbride, Milligan, Nebinger, Ridings, Smith, Weatherly, Widener, and Nays-Messra, Armstrong, Downing, Elkin, Free-born, Harris, Hartman, Hollman, and Steinmetz-8.

VERY INTERESTING.—The annual meeting of the Young People's Association of the Taber-nacle Baptist Church will be held this evening at the church, on Chesnut street, west of Eigh teenth. There will be many attractive features in the meeting to-night, one of the most inte-resting of which will be the music by the Young People's Choir of the church, under the leader ship of J. M. Evans, Esq. An address will be delivered by the popular and eloquent Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Church. Also an address

by Rev. G. A. Peltz. FATAL FALL.—The Coroner has been notified to hold an inquest upon the body of John Howlett, aged seventy years, who was found dead on the sidewalk in front of his residence, No. 1323 Flaher street, early this morning. The deceased had been laboring under an attack of insanity, and, sleeping in the third story, it is supposed he either crawled or walked out of the window.

HEAVY ROBBINY .- John Glenn, a chap thievish propensities, has been committed to prison by Alderman Toland for the theft of 85 cents from the money drawer of the store No. 720 New Market street. He was caught whilst in the act of removing the cash by Officer Burns, of the Seventh district.

ANOTHER BRUTE.-Morris Smith, residing No. 1928 Darien street, will have a bearing to-day before Alderman Kerr, on the charge of beating bis wife. It is high time that some place of confinement was provided for these misshapen brutes, who, too cowardly to attack beings of their own sex. wreak their brutal passions upon poor weak womanhood.

THIRD EDITION

About 1 o'clock this morning, Lieutenant Campbell, of the Sixth district, whilst walking along Sansom street, discovered that an attempt had been made to enter the dry goods and fancy trimmings store of Mesers. Sheppard, Van Harlingen & Co., No. 1008 Chesnut street. The would-be burglars had succeeded in drilling a hole through an iron shutter, when they were probably frightened off by the Lieu enant's approach. TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON Jisaster.

New Indian Policy. The Proceedings of Congress To-day.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

probably frightened oil by the Liou chains approach.

About 3 o'clock Officer Ewing, whilst patrolling the same beat, discovered a couple of fellows at work at the same place, and immediately made for them. They were too quick, however, for, noticing his approach, they cook to their heels, and led the officer a lorg chase through allows atreats and by waig. finally

through alleys, streets, and byways, finally eluding him completely.

Personal.—Mr. Blackburn, Chief Clerk of the Cincinnati (Ohio) Board of Aldormen, and Mr. Walker, City Solicitor, are in this city on

PERSISTENCY.

Unanceessful Attempts to Burgharize a Ches-

Prison Cases. Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.

This morning the prison calendar for the March term was taken up, both docks being

Henry Chapman, colored, was tried for em-bezzlement. Nathan Hirst, produce dealer, in Broad street, testified that he employed the pri-soner to collect his outstanding bills, and getting possession of various sums of money due him (Mr. Hirst), the collector appropriated them to his own use. The only delense made to this was a speech by an attorney, which maintained that there had been mutual dealings between the prosecutor and defendant, leaving the former in the latter's debt.

Henry Wayne, alias Wade, was convicted of stealing an overcoat belonging to William P.
Messick, from the billiard saloon of the American Hotel. He slipped it from a coat-rack, and
was sneaking out with it when a detective seized

John Jones was convicted of the larceny of a keg of white lead, which he was seen to steal from a drug store on Second street, near Melon. John O'Hara was convicted of the larceny of an overcoat from James Sutton, at Manayunk The coat was missed from Mr. Sutton's house and was subsequently found in the prisoner's

Henry Wilson, a very decent-looking man, pleaded guilty to a charge of the larceny of five dollars. He went into a tavern, drank a glass of ale, and sat down In a few moments the attendant went into another room, and in his absence the prisoner took the money out of the till and walked away. He was pursued and caught, and then gave up the money, He stated to the Judge that he was drunk when he did this thing, and promised faithfully that if his Honor would deal mercifully with him he would be reafter lead an honest and soher life. would hereafter lead an honest and sober life.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:— N. Y. Cent. & Hud R Pacific Mail Steam... 36% Con. Stock... 96% Western Union Tele 33% do, scrip... 94% Toledo & Wabash R. 43% N. Y. & Eric Rail. 24% Mil. & St. Paul R. com 62% Ph. and Res. R. 96% Mil. & St. Paul R. prof. 75%

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.

New York, March 2.—Cotton lower; sales of 800 bales middling uplands at 21c. Flour dull and declined 5c.; State, \$4.0005.65; Western, \$4.45.65.60; Southern, \$5.75@945. Wheat dull and lower, and quotations are nominal. Corn steady; sales of 16,000 bushels mixed Western at 98c.631. Oats dull; State, 80@63cc.; Western, 55@50c. Beef quiet. Pork quiet; new mess, \$25. Lard dull; steam rendered, 13%@13%c. Whisky dull at 99%c.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, March 9.—Cotton dull and drooping, and nominally 20%c. Flour quiet and unchanged; Howard Street superfine, \$4.75@5; do. extra, \$5.25@6; do. family, \$6.25@7; City Mills superfine, \$4.75@5; do. family, \$7.88.75; Western superfine, \$4.75@5; do. extra, \$5.25@5.75; do. family, \$5.12%@675. Wheat—Maryland red, \$1.35@145; Pennsylvania do., \$1.25@123. Corn firm; white, 93@95c.; yellow, 94c. Oats, 56c. Rye dull. Mess Pork quiet at \$27. Bacon weak; rib sides, 151%@15%c.; clear do., 161%@16%c.; shoulders, 12%@12%c.; hams, 19@20c. Lard weak at 15%@16c. Whisky firm, with sales at \$1.01.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street. RETWEEN BOARDS

Albert Street	WHITE A.A. THIRTA		
\$2000	City 6s, Old.2d	100 ah	Read R &1. 4814
28 T	K S O1001		do 4836
\$3000	do., K S O.100%	100	do., 85&in.48*31
\$800	do1003	200	do 85&1. 48%
\$5000	Phil & E 78 671	200	do. #5&1 481/
25000	Pa 6s, 1 se s5.108 4	5 sh	Minchill R . 51%
\$100	City 68, New 101%	60	do 512
	do10136		
\$5000	Am Gold 111%	7 uh	Lab V Sardy 541/
10.6	h Elmira Pf 40		C & Am R. ls. 115%
100			
Taxas	SECOND		
	City 68, New 101 %		Penna R.ls. 57%
8400	dols.101%		dols. 57 %
\$1000	0 00101%	200	dos19ft. 57
\$2000	Leh V R n bds	17	do 67%
The second	Cp 98	100	do.60d.baf10 5735
\$5000	Amer Gold 11136		do18. 67%
22.000	Pa 6s W L.op.	Bsh	Mech Bank. 82
100000	100 10100	07 -1	25 4 35 7714 - 400

100 sh Reading R. 4834 1209 do.s90wn.ls.48381 100 do. ...b10. 4834 100 do. ...b10. 4834 100 do. ...b20 do. ...b80. 8474 | Received too late for Classification. |

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
N. L., COATES Street, below Fourth.—The present and former members of this church and congregation are invited to meet in the Church, COATES Street, below Fourth, THURSDAY EVENING, March 10, at & below Fourth, THURSDAY EVENING, March 10, at & below for 8 o'clock. This will be the last opportunity of thus meet ing in the old building," as it is expected soon to remove to the new church ledifice, at the N. E. corner of Franklin and Thompson streets. All come.

FINE STATIONERY ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETC. DREKA, 1023 CHESNUT Street,

Oard Engraver and Stationer

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS.
of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR
RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers.
Shwims No. 334 OHESNUT Street, below Fourth

WEDDING AND PARTY INVI-TATIONS

ENGRAVED IN THE LATEST STYLE. WALLETS, GOLD PENS, WRITING DESKS, KNIVES, CARD CASES, FOLIOS, ETC.

J. LINERD. STATION R AND CARD ENGRAVER. No. 921 SPRING GARDEN STREET, PHILADRIPHY B 17wam5

WANTS.

WANTED-A SITUATION IN EITHER Mercantile House or Counting Boom of a Munificatory, by a young man between abefoen and twenty Has some experience in business, and satisfactory reference. Address "Clerk," Ryening Telegraph Office, 11

YMPORTANT TO ALL INTERESTED .- THE arrears of Pensions must be applied for within five years after the death or discharge of a soldier, sailor, or marine. Those who fall to apply lose \$05 per year. There are thousands in our midst, widows, dependent fathers and mothers, and orphan children, who are entitled, but who have not yet applied for a pension. All who think they are entitled should at once call on Measts, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. No. 185 Senth SEVENTH Street who will promptly obtain their pensions, or cheerfully give any infor-mation, free of charge. Remember that the five years' limit allowed by law is fast drawing to:

LAND WARRANTS PROMPTLY ROCURED PURCHASED, TRANSFERRED, LOCATED. AND SOLD .- Apply to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street.

THE PARTY OF THE P

Official Report of the Oneida

Full List of the Lost.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 9 .- The following are the first official despatches received by the Navy Department of the Oneida disaster, and give a complete official list of the lost and saved:-U. S. SHIP Ідано, Уоконама, Japan, Jan.

The Stuking of the Onelda.

30.—Sir:—It is my painful duty to report to you the sinking of the United States steamship Oncida, by colliding with the Peninsular and Oriental mail steamer Bombay in Yokohama Bay on the night of 21st inst.

The Oneida left the harbor bound to Hong Kong, about 5 P. M. of that day, and when near Saratoga Spit was struck by this steamer, then arriving from Hong Kong. The Oneida was struck just forward of her starboard mizzen rigging, carrying away the whole of her star-board quarter wheel and all steering gear, and sank, so far as I have been able to learn, in about fifteen minutes after the collision. Four officers and fifty-seven men were saved in two

I respectfully enclose a list of the saved and lost so far as can be ascertained from the officers and men. I have already communicated the sad intelligence to the Rear-Admiral now at Hong Kong. I avail myself of the opportunity of sending this by the American salling bark Benefactress, which vessel sails to-morrow for San Francisco.

The Pacific Mail steamer is now due from

San Francisco, and no steamer will sail from that port until about the 22d instant. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, H. E. MULLAN, Lleutenant Commanding.

The following is a list of those lost on board the Oneida:—
Commander E. P. Williams, commanding; Lieutenant-Commander William F. Stewart, executive officer; Lieutenant-Commander Alonzo W. Muldaur, navigating officer; Masters Walter Sergeant and John R. Phelan, Ensigns James W. Cowie, Challes E. Browne, William E. Uhler, George K. Bowers, Charles A. Copp, James C. Hall, George K. Adams; Paymaster Thomas L. Tullock, Assistant Surgeon Edward Frothingham, First Assistant Engineers N. B. Titleg, Howland Barstow; Second Assistant Engineers Charles W. C. Senter, John Forance; Carpenter, J. D. Fourier; Paymaster's Clerk, W. C. Thomas.

List of Saved. The following is a list of those lost on board

List of Saved.

Master, Isaac I. Yates; Surgeon, James Suddards; Acting Boatswain, Charles Anderson; Captain's Clerk, William W. Crowninshield; William Anderson, Thomas Begley, William H. Bennett, Michael Boyle, William Britney, Charles Brown, Patrick Conningham, Frank J. Connelly, A. Ching, A. Chow, Robert F. Dyar, Henry Gunery, John Green, James Hueston, Wm. Halto, Wm. Henry, John Jones, Isaac Johns, James Jordan, George N. Kaufman, Wm. C. King, John Kelly, Thomas G. Lyons, Jos. P. Long, John Long, James McDonald, Kdward Mulnet, Phillip McDonald, Martin McHale, A. Man, Michael Murray, Peter Norman, Robert F. Pearl, Washington Postley, Charles Regan, Edward Reilly, William H. Rosch, John Rustby, Albert Rugert, John Sweeney, Peter Smith, Henry Saunders, Thomas Stevenson, Abraham Stothof, Patrick Stean, Thomas Spears, John Squires, James Stanley, William Taylor, William Tinker, Edward Tate, William Trial, Henry Weil, Christian Foger, A. Sun-As-Li, List of Saved.

Weil, Christian Foger, A. Sun-As-Li.

List of filissing.

Wallace W. Allen, William Boynton, Anthony Botsford, Richard Boston, Hugh Barnes, John Boyle, James Boyle, Francis Burnes, Jos. Bliss, William Buster, John Brown, Benjamin Bobtiet, Miles Blunt, James Burr, James J. Clark, Dennis Crownan, James Carcy, James Cannon, John Cannon, John Cooper, William Cark, George Chalmers, John Dale, Hugh Donnelly, Ernest Deckert, William D. Dolphine, James Furgerson, Henry Fox, Ed., Fitzpatrick, William Farrel, Thomas Fallon, Charles Herrick, John Hill, Wm. Hassingbergh, J. Hawkins, Frank Hayden, J. Jeffreys, John E. Jevins, Robert Johnson, Charles Jensen. bergh, J. Hawkins. Frank Hayden, J. Jeffreys, John E. Jevins, Robert Johnson, Charles Jensen, Israel Jacobson, Thomas Keating, George Kuhn, William C. Lewis, George Longrame, Mathew Lynch, Sheldon C. Lyons, Patrick Gavelie, Jas. McClenehy, John Murphy, Albert Murphy, Hugh Mooney, William Mahoney, John McCluskey, James McFreelon, Huga Murphy, John Moran, John D. Mooney, John Morgan, Charles Miller, Jeremiah Mahoney, William McEwen, Patrick McGrade, Cornelius Manly, Christian Olsen, James O'Brien, William Pomeroy, John Pettigrew, John A. Price. Cernelius Manly, Christian Olsen, James O'Brien, William Pomeroy, John Pettigrew, John A. Price, Thomas Reddy, William Rickets, Charles Schooning, John B. Jenter, David Sider, Louis Sturges, George A. Stone, James Stanly, Thomas Stanton, John Shorter (colored), John Thompson, David Townsend, George A. Walters, Thomes Wooley, Charles Wren, William White, colored, Thomas White, and the following Chinamen:—Ah Wung, Ah Low, Ah Tong, Ah Zing, Ah Tong, Ah Cung, and one boy, whose name is unknown.

Letter from Secretary of Legation Portman.
A letter from A. L. C., Portman, Secretary of
the United States Legation at Japan, received in this city, relating to the disaster, says the matter is now being investigated; and the result will probably not be arrived at for some eight days at least.

Lady Parkes, the wife of the British Minister to Japan, was a passenger on board the Bom-bay, and is one of the witnesses. Some hard swearing, I hear, is going on, and

there is a good deal of feeling on the subject, now fortunately repressed for the moment, but liable to lead to unpleasantness. The Aroostook was chartered to recover the remains, if possible, of the poor fellows who went down and she is now in Susquehanna bay.

Her boats are in active service along the coast. Thus far only a skylight has been picked up. Minister Delong and Sir Harry Parkes are in attendance at the English Consular Court, where the trial is being held. The New Indian Policy.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- The House Committee on Indian Affairs, at a meeting to-day, had a long discussion on the propriety of adopting the new Indian policy. Messrs. Clarke, Van Horn, and Shanks were appointed a sub-committee to prepare a bill embodying the views of the committee. It is proposed to discontinue the treaty system, and put the Indians on the reservations, set them to work, and make them self-supporting. Those who cannot be civilized will have to take the consequences of "hard knocks" from Sheridan.

Cadetahlp Examination. The Military Committee examined several witnesses to-day in the case of Mr. Churchill, of New York, a member of the House, accused of selling a cadetship to West Point. No evidence of a positive character was elicited, and it is the opinion of the committee that the charges were made by political enemies of Mr. Churchill to defeat his renomination. A singular fact is that all the witnesses are Democrats, Churchill being a Republican.

Whisky in Bond. Commissioner Delano was before the Senate Finance Committee to-day in relation to the bill extending the time for taking whiskey out of bond. The Commissioner favors a smaller tax than the one agreed upon by the House. He thinks a half cent a gallon per month sufficient, and that it will return a handsome revenue to the Governmen

The Georgia Bill.

The Senate took up the Georgia bill to-day, and referred it to the Judiclary Committee. An effort was made to put it on its passage, but it falled. The Judiciary Committee amended it in several important particulars, and the indications are that it will finally go to a conference committee for settlement.

19 A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE

CONGRESS. PURTY-FIRST TERM SECOND SESSION.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate the

Mr. Cox-I raise the point of order that it is not in order to put up franchises at auction on this floor either by one million or twenty milresolution of the Texas Legislature for the establishment of a postal telegraph.

Mr. Perry presented a petition from a Mr. Hatch, of Connecticut, setting forth that his father, Davis Hatch, an American citizen, was illegally restrained of his liberty by the Dominican Government. nican Government. nican Government.

Mr. Terry said that Mr. Hateh was a merchant in San Domingo, and a resident of a district over which the present contending forces had exercised jurisdiction alternately. Last August Mr. Hateh was arrested on frivolous charges, brought before a military tribunal, and

sentenced to be shot. But the sentence being referred to the Dominican Senate, his pardon

Mr. Perry replied that he would suggest to the President of the United States to demand peremptorily the release of Mr. Hatch, and if

that demand was not compiled with to enforce it by our naval force in the neighborhood of

Mr. Summer thought it would be preferable to recommend judicial proceedings by the Domi-nican Government as to the cause of the deten-

Mr. Ferry expressed his belief that the real cause of the imprisonment of the person referred to, was that he possessed certain knowledge concerning an effort to awindle the United

States Government out of a large sum of money in the purchase of that island. Our Consular agent having been expressly promised that Mr. Hatch should be released, and that promise having been flagrantly disregarded, he thought

it better for the American Government to employ a more foreible argument than mere words.

The subject was then referred to the Commit-

Mr. Williams, from the Committee on Finance

reported the House joint resolution extending the time for a withdrawal of spirits from bonded

warehouses, with a recommendation that it do

Mr. Bayard, on behalf of the minority of the

back, with a statement that the conditions an-nexed to the bill, except the first, were the same

which were annexed to the bills recognizing Virginia and Misslssippi as entitled to represen-tation and which the Senate had twice adopted,

the committee believing it unnecessary to insist upon their own views in reference to those conditions. The first proviso was in accordance

with the second report of the committee rela-tive to the election of State officers.

Mr. Thayer inquired of there was a minority

Subsequently, Mr. Trumbull made an ineffec-

tual effort to take up the Georgia bill, so as to dispose of it at once.

Mr. Sherman objected, as a debate would

tion require the work to be continued. Adopted,

Mr. Dawes asked to report and have put upon its passage the bill to pay to the family of the

late Edwin M. Stanton one year's salary as Jus-

such readjustment of the duty on articles made in this country as will sustain home industry. He remarked that those petitions were entitled

to the most respectful consideration, and that he intended during the debate on the tariff bill to

express his own views on the subject of wages

and labor.
Mr. Shanks (Ind.) offered a resolution calling

on the Secretary of the Interior for information whether there is on file in his office any evidence

of the organization of the Atlantic and Pacifi

Railroad Company under the act of July 27, 1866, and for various other information in re-

the expediency of allowing the free importation

of machinery for spinning cotton into yarn for one year. Adopted.

Mr. Welker offered a resolution calling on the

reciting statements in the public press-mentioning the N. Y. Times, Herald, and Sun-

in reference to the unjustifiable action of the

Internal Revenue officials in New York and elsewhere, and that public opinion is outraged by the continued acts of aggression on the rights

of citizens and tax-payers, and calling on the Cemmissioner of Internal Revenue for state-

ments as to the authority under which his sub-

ordinate officers have recently seized upon

private property and private papers in New York and elsewhere, without affording the

owners thereof immediate information as to the

Mr. Garfield offered a resolution directing the

Post Office Committee to inquire into the expediency of adding a postal express to the mall service, in order that small packages may be

sent over the principal mall routes at reasonable

rates. Adopted.

Mr. Scoffeld introduced a joint resolution for

the advancement of navel officers for distin-

York and Washington came up as the business

of the morning hour. Various amendments as to corporators and

as to details were offered and agreed to.

Mr. Kerr moved to postpone the bill till
Thursday, March 31. Rejected by a vote of 1

Mr. Ingersoll was explaining and advocating

Mr. Wood remarked that if the bill were passed he would guarantee to give to its corporators twenty millions for their franchise.

Mr. Ingersoll replied that the franchise would not be worth five millions, and he did not undersoll replied that the gentleman from New York should

stand why the gentleman from New York should offer fifteen millions additional.

Mr. Wood—There is a big swindle in this bill.

Mr. Ingersoll would guarantee that the gen-

The bill for an air line railroad between New

cause of such seizures.

Mr. Jenckes objected.

Representatives. Passed.

tion of Mr. Hatch.

tee on Foreign Relations.

or one million

Mr. Ingersoll-The gentlem in from New York (Mr. Wood) knows very well that his proposition

tieman from New York could have the franchise

Mr. Wood—I will guarantee to raise in the city of New York ten millions for the privileges granted in this bill.

(Mr. Wood) knows very well that his proposition is mere brag.

Mr. Wood—If the gentleman from Illinois will permit, I will say only three words. I can assure him that I am entirely sincere in saying that the frachise proposed to be given to a few men by this bill will in Wall street command a capital of \$20,000,000 as a bonus.

Mr. Biggs—I want to know whether the gentleman from Illinois has the right to sell this charter.

referred to the Dominican Senate, his pardon was ordered upon condition of his leaving the island, which, upon attempting to do he was prevented from doing, being restrained by the Government and returned to prison.

Our consul there made numerous efforts to secure his release, but these efforts were all evaded. He knew Mr. Hatch to be incapable of being implicated in any conspiracy, and looked upon his imprisonment as an act of arbitrary opposition. He moved to refer the petition, and also the message from the President in response to a resolution on the subject, to the Committee on Foreign Relations, in the hope that they would take some speedy action.

Mr. Sumner inquired whether the Senator had any suggestion to make to the committee.

Mr. Perry replied that he would suggest to charter.

Mr. Ingersoll—I have as much right to offer to sell as the gent from New York has to offer to buy it. No sort of brag or buncombe or braggadocio will accomplish anything here. (Laughter.)

Mr. Cox—Then I hope my friend from Illinois will withdraw his bill. (Laughter.)

Mr. Eldredge—I would like the gent to tell us where buncombe and braggadocio will have an effect. (Laughter.)

an effect. (Laughter.)

Mr. Ingersoll—I would like to accommodate my totable friend (Mr. Cox), but I can't withdraw the bill. The corporators named in this bill do not want to sell the franchise, but intend to build the road, and that is why these objections are made. tions are made.

Mr. Swann—Have the corporators named in this bill been consulted by the Hon. Chairman and agreed to accept the trust? Mr. Ingersoll-They have not been consulted

Mr. Swann-What information has the gentleman that they will build this road?

Mr. Ingersolt—The committee that reported this bill is not trifling with the House. The

committee supposes that these corporators are men of capital and business energy.

Mr. Cox—I would like to suggest an amendment which I think would carry this bill through

Mr. Ingersoll-It looks very much as if it was oing through now.

Mr. Cox-I wish to suggest to the gentleman

to strike out all these names of corporators and insert the names of members of Congress. It will then go through with a bulging majority.

(Laughter.)

Mr. Ingersoll—I will yield to the gentleman to make that motion. (Laughter.)

After some further running discussion Mr. Ingersoll moved the previous question, but the House refused to second it by a vote of 67 to 71.

Mr. Swann addressed the House in opposition to the bill, arguing that there was no necessity for it, for the line of railroad now existing befor it, for the line of railroad now existing be-tween New York and Washington was sufficient for all needs of travel and commerce, and was managed as liberally as any railroad in the country, and also arguing that the exercise of

Mr. Bayard, on behalf of the minority of the Finance Committee, expressed the hope that the recommendation of the majority that the bill should not pass would not be the sense of the Senate when the measure came up for action.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the House bill to admit the State of Georgia to representation in Congress. He said the committee had instructed him to report it back, with a statement that the conditions and such power by Congress would interfere most disastrously with the large capital that the States and the people had already invested in great works of internal improvement by creating a forced opposition, with the aid, countenance, and sympathy of the General Government of the force of the counterpance. ment to favor one interest at the expense o Before concluding his remarks the morning hour expired, and the bill went over until the

morning hour to-morrow.

Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Rules, reported a rule devoting exclusively to the business of the District of Columbia, when claimed by that committee, the third Friday of each month, from 2 o'clock till the adjournment. report on the subject?

Mr. Trumbull replied there was not.

Mr. Stewart wished to have it understood that several members of the committee did dissent, and the fact would be known at the proper After a brief discussion the rule was adopted.

Mr. Morgan presented a petition of the leading business men of Mount Vernon, Ohio, and two hundred and fifty others, irrespective of party, asking Congress to abolish the national banks, to issue five hundred millions of green-

backs, substitute the same for national bank notes, and pay in greenbacks at par three hun-dred and forty millions matured five-twenty The House then resumed the consideration of

have the effect of delaying the regular order, which was the Funding bill.

Mr. Morrill (Maine) called up the House bill to supply the deficiencies in appropriations for the contingent expenses or the House or the joint resolution reported yesterday from the Committee on Printing in reterence to printing Patent Office specifications, etc. Mr. Dawes (Mass.), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to report what public buildings not yet commenced, for which estimates had been submitted this session, are necessary to be commenced the next fiscal year, and what buildings now in process of construc-

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Sennte. BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

HARRISBURG, March 9 .- House bill authorizing the dedication of Diamond street, Philadelphia, to public uses. the Pennsylvan Senate bill incorporatin

College of Pharmacy, of Philadelphia. Senate bill conferring certain privileges upon the Artisans' Building and Loan Association, of Philadelphia.

itie f.dwin M. Stanton one year's satary as Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Van Trump objected.

Mr. Woodward presented petitions of 1185 laboring men of his district remonstrating against any change in the general tariff as suggested by the Free-trade League, and asking a reduction of the duty on tea, coffee, and other necessaries not produced in this country, and such reading them. Philadelphia.

Senate supplement relating to the Courts of Philadelphia, relative to advertisements.

Bill vacating portions of Woodpecker or Rising Sun lane, Philadelphia.

Rising Sun iane, Philadelphia.

Bill respecting Railroad Indemnity act of 1868, with an amendment.

Senate bill authorizing the appointment of an additional law judge for the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia. The amendment authorizes two additional law judges.

rizes two additional law judges.
Supplement to act incorporating the American Academy of Music.
Supplement to the Fidelity Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Mr. Graham presented the report of the Senate Educational Committee of 1869, instructed by the Senate of 1869 to investigate the alleged abuses in the Soldiers' Orphans' Department, which entirely exonerates Colonel George F. McFarland, State Superintendent of soldiers' orphans, from any fraud or complicity in fraud, and that he has no financial interest in any particular school under his charge, etc. gard thereto. Adopted.

Mr. Buckley offered a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to inquire into ticular school under his charge, etc.

BILLS CONSIDERED. Mr. Lowry called up the bill providing for the payment of the State Historian, and his clerical force for the last year, provision not having been made for the payment in appropriation of

Mr. Van Trump presented a joint resolution of the Ohio Legislature for pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812, or their widows. Mr. Wallace moved its recommittal to the Committee on Finance.

The subject was debated for some time by Messre, Lowry, Olmstead, Allen, Brooke, White,

Secretary of the Treasury for a detailed state-ment showing the payments on account of the public debt, including both principal and in-terest, from 1789 to 1836 inclusive. Adopted. Mr. Mungen asked leave to offer a resolution and Mumma. House. An effort was made to pass the resolution in-

troduced some days since by Mr. Keene, of Lu-zerne, appointing a committee to ascertain and report to the next Legislature whether any railroad company in the anthracite coal region has made overcharges for freight. The resolution was indefinitely postponed.

The bill releasing the bequest of John Grigg from certain taxation was recommitted.

FROM THE WEST.

St. Louis, March 9.—After three night sessions of debate on the proposition to submit to the people the constitutional amendment extending suffrage to women, the whole matter was last night indefinitely postponed by a vote of 63 to 37.

The constitutional amendment for the aboli-

tion of the double liability clause was adopted, and that abolishing the oath of loyalty was de-feated. The proposition to prevent the appro-priation of any public money to any sectarian institution was referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

The Wiscousin Capital Removal. MILWAUKEE, March 9 .- The bill for the removal of the capital was defeated last night by a vote of 56 to 30.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Oxford Disaster-Mr. Simonton's State-ment Contradicted.

Memphis, March 9.—Samuel Tate, President of the Mississippi Central Railroad, publishes a card denying the statements of Mr. Simonton, Dr. Settle, and others, in reference to the late disaster on that road, which, he says, "was an unfortunate accident resulting from no carelessness on the part of the officials of the road."